

this confidence that will enable us to move our country forward in faith, and remember, one Nation under God.

Thank you, and may God bless you and your wonderful work. And thank you for having me with you.

Note: The President spoke at 11:57 a.m. at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel. In his re-

marks, he referred to association officers B. Edgar Johnson, president; Billy Melvin, executive director; Don Argue, first vice president; David Rambo, second director; and Robert Dugan, director of the office of public affairs in Washington, DC. The President also referred to evangelist Billy Graham.

Message to the Congress on the Determination Not To Prohibit Fish Imports From Certain Countries

March 3, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of the Pelly Amendment to the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1978(b)), I am reporting to you that the Secretary of Commerce reported to me that shipments of yellowfin tuna or products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested by Venezuela in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) have been prohibited from the countries of Costa Rica, France, and Italy since June 25, 1991.

The Secretary's letter to me is deemed to be a certification for the purposes of subsection (a) of the Pelly Amendment. Subsection (a) requires that I consider and, at my discretion, order the prohibition of imports into the United States of fish and fish products from Costa Rica, France, and Italy to the extent that such prohibition is con-

sistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Subsection (b) requires me to report to the Congress within 60 days following certification on the actions taken pursuant to the certification; if all fish imports have not been prohibited, the report must state the reasons for so doing.

After thorough review, I have determined that sanctions against Costa Rica, France, and Italy will not be imposed at this time while we continue to work toward an international dolphin conservation program in the ETP. Costa Rica, France, and Italy will continue to be certified. I will make further reports to you as developments warrant.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
March 3, 1992.

Message to the Senate Transmitting the Spain-United States Second Supplementary Treaty on Extradition

March 3, 1992

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Second Supplementary Treaty on Extradition between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, signed at Madrid on February 9, 1988. I also transmit for the information of

the Senate the report of the Department of State with respect to this Supplementary Treaty.

The Second Supplementary Treaty supplements and amends the Treaty on Extradition between the United States of America and Spain, signed at Madrid on May 29,

1970, as amended by the Supplementary Treaty on Extradition, signed at Madrid on January 25, 1975 and is designed to update and standardize the conditions and procedures for extradition between the United States and Spain. Most significant, it substitutes a dual criminality clause for a current list of extraditable offenses so that, *inter alia*, certain additional narcotics offenses will be covered by the Treaty. The Second Supplementary Treaty also provides a legal basis for temporarily surrendering prisoners to stand trial for crimes against the laws of the Requesting State.

This Supplementary Treaty further represents an important step in combatting terrorism by excluding from the scope of the political offense exception serious offenses typically committed by terrorists, e.g., murder; voluntary manslaughter; voluntary assault and battery inflicting serious bodily harm; kidnapping; abduction; hostage-taking; illegal detention; the illegal use of explosives, automatic weapons, and incendiary or destructive devices or substances; attempt or participation in such offenses, as well as conspiracy or illicit association to

commit such offenses. It also excludes from the reach of the political offense exception a murder or other willful crime against the person of a Head of State or a member of the first family of a Contracting Party, as well as any offense for which both Contracting Parties have a multilateral treaty obligation to extradite the person or submit the case to prosecution.

The provisions in this Supplementary Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States. Upon entry into force, it will supplement and amend the existing Extradition Treaty and Supplementary Extradition Treaty between the United States and Spain.

The Supplementary Treaty will make a significant contribution to international cooperation in law enforcement. I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Supplementary Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
March 3, 1992.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Meeting With Prime Minister Filip Dimitrov of Bulgaria

March 3, 1992

The President met for approximately 30 minutes this afternoon with Bulgarian Prime Minister Filip Dimitrov. He welcomed the Prime Minister as the first popularly-elected Bulgarian leader ever to visit the United States and congratulated him on Bulgaria's national day of independence, celebrated today.

The President expressed admiration for the determination shown by President Zhelev and Prime Minister Dimitrov in advancing democracy and human rights, including minority rights, in Bulgaria and in pursuing a bold program of market eco-

nomic reform. He expressed America's firm support for Bulgaria as it undertakes this difficult transformation and proposed that both countries work to promote foreign trade and investment, which can bring the capital, know-how, and new jobs Bulgaria needs.

The two leaders also discussed the situation in the Balkans. They reaffirmed their strong support for U.N. peacekeeping efforts in Yugoslavia and agreed that all countries should act with restraint so as to promote confidence and stability in the region.